

## BRITISH FEAR TURKS SCREEN BIG ADVANCE

Massing of Cavalry in Neutral Zone May Conceal Infantry Behind It.

## THREAT TO STAMBOUL

London Delighted at Decision to Send More U. S. Warships to Straits.

## TRYING TO AVOID CLASH

Abdication of Constantine Is Regarded as Only Adding to Complications.

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New York Herald Bureau, London, Sept. 28. Feverish military preparations by both the British and the Turkish to defend their rights in any eventualities have revived the war scare here, and the situation to-night is regarded as more critical than before the Paris agreement was reached. The British view with the greatest annoyance the developments in three directions—the Dardanelles, Ismid and Thrace—while Mustafa Kemal, perhaps "strategically" is delaying his response to the conference invitation.

The Cabinet, with the chiefs of the several services, studied the problem for six hours in three sittings to-day. They discussed contingencies, and will meet again to-morrow.

In the meantime Constantinople is looked upon as a powder magazine. As one official told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent, "Anything is likely to happen at any hour."

The happiest omen, in British eyes, is the American decision to send a fleet of warships to Constantinople to guard American interests. It is realized that the Americans would not be drawn into any fighting, but with substantial reinforcements Old Glory would, officials believe, be a symbol of peace that would have a valuable moral effect. The British welcome the move as signifying American cooperation for peace and security, which they say they likewise are trying to preserve.

## Kemal Concentrating.

Concentration of the Kemalists along the neutral borders and their systematic pressing forward are regarded here as the most sinister development yet. Kemal's reply to Gen. Harington is accepted as evasive and unsatisfactory, and it is feared he is trying to provoke an incident. The Government has sent instructions to Gen. Harington to exercise the greatest patience in dealing with the highly critical situation, and to do everything possible to avoid hostile consequences.

Gen. Harington's answer to Kemal is applauded here for its tact and moderation.

Fears are entertained for Constantinople because of reports of Turkish divisions massing about Ismid. This is taken as a threat to the city. The Turks are known to have stores and ammunition there, and the danger of an uprising that might put the torch to the whole Near East is not minimized. It is understood the allied forces in Constantinople number 20,000. Whether in the event of an uprising the British would retire to Gallipoli could not be ascertained in Downing Street to-night.

The British are keeping the closest vigil in the Chanak area, where they suspect the Turks of using incursions of cavalry as a screen behind which to assemble their infantry. But the British are now in a more comfortable position, with aerial units fully equipped and ready to operate, as the result of the timely arrival of airplane carriers. So far as known the neutral zone about Ismid has not yet been invaded, but the Turks' movements are proving exceedingly irritating.

Still, the British are resolved to employ the utmost caution to avoid provocative action, because there is a chance that Kemal's delay has no ulterior motive, but is caused by slow communication. The British also are hopeful that Franklin Bouillon will be able to straighten out matters, as unofficial allied intercessor with Kemal, and they think that if the storm does not break in the next day or two it will blow over.

The abdication of Constantine is regarded as adding to the complications, as it is feared it will increase Kemal's temptation to invade Thrace at all costs before the Greek army can be reunited under the enthusiasm of a new Government. The British are not much concerned who shall succeed Constantine, but they would welcome the return of Venizelos, because they feel that a man of his power would exert a peaceful influence.

## MITYLENE REVOLT IS REPETITION OF HISTORY

## Soldiers With Refugees Sow Havoc on Lesbian Isle.

MITYLENE, Sept. 28 (Associated Press).—All Greece and the Greek archipelago are aflame with the revolution which began Monday night on this historic island in the Aegean Sea, which first revolted from Athens 2,350 years ago.

Seventy-five thousand disaffected soldiers who were driven out of Smyrna by the forces of Mustafa Kemal stormed the Governor-General's palace and imprisoned all the officials, including the Governor and Gen. Braca and Franzo. They took possession of the telegraph lines and of the radio, so that Athens would not know a revolt was under way. Their next move was to seize the port officers and to take over command of the battleships Lemnos and Kios.

Then they commandeered all the vessels in the harbor, including the Greek transatlantic liners Megali, Hellas and Estria. Before embarking for the Piræus on these vessels the soldiers paraded the streets with Venizelist banners and effigies of King Constantine.

Shouting "Down with Constantine!" and "We want Crown Prince George!" the troops fired revolvers and sang the Venizelist hymn. While these demonstrations were in progress 60,000 fugitives from Smyrna, suffering with fright, hunger and exposure, were too stunned or dejected to participate in the insurrection.

## TURKS SEIZE MOST OF NEUTRAL ZONE

Continued from First Page.

tative, Hamid Bey, informed the allied commander, Brig.-Gen. Harington.

LONDON, Sept. 28 (Associated Press).—A Smyrna dispatch through Paris to-night says that Kemal Pasha is disposed to accept the invitation to a peace conference, with certain reservations, but that the Ankara Assembly has voted a large war credit.

All it is possible to say with confidence is that while peace has not yet been broken some unforeseen "incident" may at any moment provoke hostilities. Yusuf Kemal Pasha is on the way to Ankara to place the allied note before the National Assembly, Reuter's says it learns. It is unlikely that any reply to the note will be received before next week.

An important concentration of British aircraft in the Near East is under way. An augmented squadron is on the way from Egypt for Constantinople, including sixteen first class machines and fifteen reserve planes.

Another squadron of about forty machines left Malta with the fleet, and it is reported three more squadrons are in readiness for immediate departure.

MALTA, Sept. 28 (Associated Press).—The British supermarine fighters are taking on oil fuel here to-day preparatory to leaving for the Near East.

SATINIA, Sept. 27.—The Turkish Government intends to use the Greek prisoners, who exceed 70,000 in number, in the work of reconstruction in the devastated regions.

## WOULD ASK MEXICO TO JOIN THE LEAGUE

Latin American Nations Move to Have Her Admitted.

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Geneva, Sept. 28.—A movement has been started among the Latin-American nations represented here to obtain the application of Mexico within the coming year for admission into the League of Nations.

Some South American countries are in favor of a resolution by the Assembly inviting Mexico to make such application.

Mexico was left out of the list of States originally invited to league membership, and reports arriving here from Mexico are that Mexico would apply were it not for the fact that her pride was offended when she was so ignored by the big Powers.

She is now waiting for some sign from the league that will appease her wounded feelings. The South American nations would like to see her admitted, as it would greatly strengthen the South American bloc when it comes to obtaining chairmanships of league commissions and the elective council.

## WASTEFUL BOYS OFF ROCKEFELLER, JR., LIST

## Wouldn't Hire Lads Who Lose Tennis Balls.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in addressing a father and son banquet at the Y. M. C. A. in Tarrytown last night, said that work, thrift, obedience and reverence are the four foundation stones of a useful life.

He told of watching boys at tennis who would knock the ball high in the air instead of over the net, thereby losing many balls.

"They're not the kind of boys I'd want in my office," he added, "because they would be equally wasteful with pencils and pads."

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"In view of the above, I earnestly ask you again to withdraw any appearance of threat to my forces at Chanak and on the straits, so as to avoid any possibility of incident. Should there be any points of misunderstanding between us I would be prepared to meet you at any place mutually agreed between us."

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